

MAGNETIC SENSOR, TWO-AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL MAGNETIC SENSORS, MAGNETISM MEASURING INSTRUMENT, AND MAGNETISM MEASURING SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE

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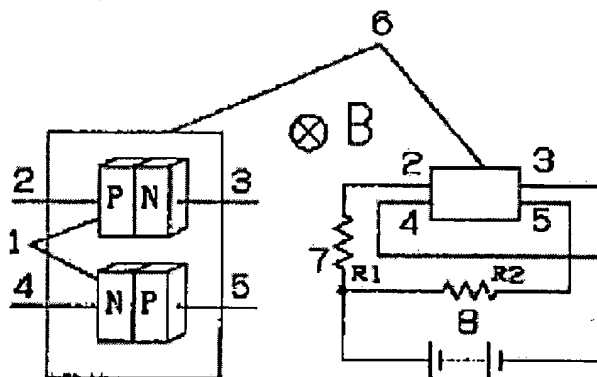
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Abstract of JP5052918

PURPOSE: To remove noise and direction dependency including such a case that a two- or three-dimensional sensor is constituted by arranging two magnetism-electricity converting semiconductor pulse sensors, with their directivity opposed to each other.

CONSTITUTION: This magnetic sensor 6 is constituted by arranging two magnetism-electricity converting pulse sensors 1, with their directivity opposed to each other, and connected with take-out lines 2-5. A voltage is applied across the lines 2-5 through resistances R1 and R2 and, when a magnetic flux exists in the direction shown by the arrow, a voltage is generated across both ends of the resistance R1 and its frequency is decided by the density of the magnetic flux. On the other hand, no voltage is generated across both ends of the resistance R2 and its frequency is '0'. However, when the magnetic flux is in the opposite direction, the voltage is not generated across both ends of the resistance R1, but across both ends of the resistance R2 and the frequency is decided by the density of the magnetic flux. Thus the direction of the magnetic flux can be recognized from the voltages generated across the resistances R1 and R2 and the density of the magnetic flux can be decided from the frequencies. When such sensor 6 is combined by the number of two or three, a two- or three- dimensional magnetic sensor can be obtained.



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